CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The Annual Session of the General Synod The Proceedings This Morning.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the second day's session of the General Synod of the Reformed

seasion of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America was opened with a solemn prayer effered by Rev. Jeremiah Searie. The minutes of the preceding day were read, after which half an hour was spent in devotional exercises, participated in by the President, Rev. Charles R. Stitt, Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New York, Professor William H. Crosley, one of the elders, from Poughkeepsie N. Y., and Rev. John McC. Holmes.

The President then announced the standing committees on follows: mittees, as follows:

Professorate—Rev. Messrs. A. G. Vermilye, J. D. Thompson, and John Forsyth. Elders, James Myers and Thomas Jeremiah.

Overtures—Rev. Messrs. P. D. Van Cleef, Abraham Wessler, and J. S. Demarest. Elders, W. H. Crosley

Wessler, and J. S. Demarest. Elders, W. H. Crosley and Johnson Setson.

Synod Minutes—Rev. Messrs. Joseph Scudder, James B. Wilson, and O. Gesner. Elders, D. A. Brokaw and R. T. Strong.

Domestic Missions—Rev. Messrs. S. W. Wills, W. F. Lielman, J. Knieskow. Elders, P. W. Euling and J. S. Vancourt.

Foreign Missions—Rev. Messrs. W. J. R. Taylor, E. P. Terhune, and J. K. Rhinehart. Elders, R. N. Perlee and Jacob R. Hardenburg.

State of Religion—Rev. Messrs. Z. Eddy, W. T. Engard, and N. H. Van Arsdale, Elders, T. F. Cornell, and James A. Emarck.

Education—Rev. Messrs. J. McC. Holmes, E. L. Heerman, and J. S. Joralman; Elders Abram Slaight, and S. Waldron.

nd S. Waldron. Judicial Business—Revs. J. Elmendorff, J. H. Suy-om, and J. S. Hartley; Elders Charles McLean and

som, and J. S. Hartley; Elders Charles McLean and James Young, Widness' and Disabled Ministers' Fund—Rev. Messrs, J. Searle, W. E. Turner, and D. B. Wyckoff; Elders J. Overcamp and George Zimmerman. Publication—Rev. Messrs, James Demarest, J. H. Van Doren, and William D. Voorhes; Elders Peter Cox and G. H. Van Meter, Nominations—Rev. Messrs. John Forsyth, W. M. Halloway, Jr., and A. M. Arcularius; Elders Elias D. Little and Jonathan Hackmoodie.

Correspondence—Rev. John G. Johnson, J. C. Crulkshank, and Cyril Spaulding. Elders, R. A. Staats and R. Voorhes.

and R. Voorhes,

Accounts—Rev. Messrs. Jacob N. Voorhes, J. H.
Herthelff, and John S. Scott. Elders, J. Vedder and C. F. Hoag.

Leave of Absence—Rev. Messrs. N. Conklin, J. S.
J. S. Joralman, and S. A. Bumstead; Elders James
Van Ness and G. G. Bergen.

Board of Directors—Elders John W. Ferdin, W. R.
Schell, Peter Crisfell, G. C. Churchill, and R. N.

Rev. W. J. R. Taylor offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That the Credentials of Delegates, after being read in the Synod, be referred to the Committee on Correspondence, which was adopted.

The report of the Board of Directors, with the active report of the Board of Directors, with the active report of the Board of Directors, with the active report of the Board of Directors, with the active report of the Board of Directors, with the active report of the Board of Directors and afterwards companying documents, was read, and afterwards referred to the Committee on Profossorate. It sets forth among other facts the following bequests received during the year:—From the executors of Mrs. Fanny Jewett, \$2000; Rachel Perry, \$1000; Maria Ann Lefferts, \$2005; Mrs. Ann Hertzog, \$10,000; L. J. Voorhees, \$1000; S. N. Schaefferin, \$3000. The amount received to the 1st of May last, on account of the assessment of \$20,000 made by the General Synod in June 1884, for the surpose of the General Synod in June 1884, for the surpose of the General Synod in June, 1864, for the purpose of increasing the Permanent Fund of the Synod, is \$16,417.41. There has been received for the Hope College Endowment Fund, in cash and promissory notes, \$2894.63. The donation of \$30,000 made to the institution has been all expended, save some \$500. The collections from churches during the past year

amounted to \$1336-29,
Annuities have been paid from the fund for the six months ending May 1 and November 1, amount-James Suydam resigned as a member of the board, and Abraham J. Beekman was elected to fill the

vacancy.

The bond of Rev. N. E. Smith, amounting to \$40,000, has been cancelled. The amendment to the act of incorporation granting additional powers and authority was passed during the year, and Rev. James A. H. Cornell, D. D., engaged to raise subscriptions for the completion of the endowment of the professional fund. Classis were in arrears for contingent expenses on the 1st instance of the continue of the conti

inst, amounting to \$1005-52.

A communication was received from the Classis of Bergen in reference the assessment of the General Synod, and referred to the Committee on Professorate. Communications were received from the Classis of

Holland and Classis of Wisconsin in relation to the subject of Free Masonry, strongly denouncing it, purporting to give its secrets, designs, and danger to society, and calling on the Synod to use every means in its power to discountenance the cause or patron-age of the Order, and insisting that members of the denomination connected with the Order be requested to leave it, and if they refuse to do so, that they shall be formally excommunicated.

After considerable discussion, showing a disposi-tion to handle the subject with cautiousness, the matter was finally referred to the Committee on Overtures. The Committee on Devotional Exercises, through its chairman, presented the order of exercises for

the afternoon session. A communication was received and read from the Classis of Wisconsin in reference to the support of disabled ministers and referred to the Committee on

Overtures. A communication was received from the Classis of Holland in reference the Theological Seminary at

Hope College, which was referred to the Committee on Professorate, Applications were made from the Classis of New York and North Classis of Long Island for dispensa-tions respectively for William S. Johnson of Classis of New York, and William Ferns. Referred to the

Committee on Judicial Business. A communication was received from the South Classis, of Long Island, in reference to the change of the statistical tables. Referred to Committee on Overtures.

A communication was received from the diocese of New Brunswick in reference to holding stock in in-

corporated companies, which was referred to the same committee.

A communication was received from the Senior Class in the Theological Seminary at Hope College, which was referred to the Committee on Profes-

At the request of the North Reformed Church of Newark, N. J., that church was selected as place of the next annual meeting. The committee appointed to examine concerning certain proposed new hymns made a report, through its chairman, Rev. John Foster, which was, on motion, laid on the table.

motion, laid on the table.

The report of the committee of the last session on Hymnology, which was read by Rev. John R. Thompson, was accepted, and its consideration made the order for to-morrow, after the addresses of the Secretaries.

A communication was received, certifying Rev. E. E. Higbee as Delegate and Rev. S. H. Glesy as Secondary in the Synod, from the German Reformed Church.

Adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock. FIPHILADELPHIA VS. FREE TRADE.—The New York Tribune of this morning publishes the following letter from the chief proprietor of one of the largest manufacturing establishments in this city, as showing "the proper feeling on the subject of protection:"—

"KLYSTONE SAW AND STEEL WORKS, PRILADEL-PELA, June I, 1862.—The Tribune—The workingmen in this cetablishment know how to protect American industry as thoroughly as how to make good saws. Inclosed find check for \$190, for which send 182 copies of weekly, begin-ning with that containing No. 1 of Mr. Greeley's articles on Political Economy, to HENRY DISTON.

"No. 67 Laurel street, Philadelphia." STORE ROBBERY.—The hardware store of Henry L. Edder & Son, No. 1821 Market street, was entered by thieves last night. They "jimmled" open a rear door and carried off fine cutlery to the value of about \$200. This morning matches were found scattered all over the floor. They had used these to see their way about the premises.

SALE OF FINE WINES .- Private stock of fine wines etc., of R. H. Græz, Esc., going to Europe, will be sold by M. Thomas & Sons, at their auction rooms, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, on Saturday, June 5, at 12 o'clock. Catalogues may be had on applicato the auctioneers.

LARCENY CASE,-Alderman Carpenter has com-Hardeney Case.—Alderman Carpenter has com-mitted George Gillas to answer the charge of larceny. He boarded at No. 531 South Front street, and the allegation is that he left the premises last night without paying his board bill, and also carried off a

lot of clothing belonging to persons in the house. FESTIVAL AND CONCERT .- The Ladies' Aid Society of the new Baptist Church, corner of Broad and Spruce streets, will hold a floral festival and prome-nade concert at Horticultural Hall, on Tuesday and

Wednesday, the 8th and 9th inst. VIOLATING AN ORDINANCE.-Martin Webb and Peter Dumas were arrested last night for emptying fish in the gutter at Frankford road and Master streets. They had a hearing before Alderman Eggleton, and was bound over to answer.

Man Dogs .- Yesterday Officer Ditlett, of the Se

MAD Doos.—Yesterday Officer Ditlett, of the Second district, shot a mad dog at Sixth and Shippen streets, after it had bit a child. Officer McCormick. of the Schuyikili Harbor Police, shot a mad dog at the Wire Bridge vescerday.

Brole Hars.—Max Beck went into the store of Lippincett & Co., No. 240 Market street, yesterday, and helped himself to some hats. He was noticed by one of the attendants, and was followed and arrested. Alderman Kerr held him to answer.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN.

Reception of His Friends by Our New Minister to Russia.

City Councils having tendered the use of Independence Hall to ex-Governor A. G. Curtin for the purpose of receiving the farewell of the citizens of Philadelphia, previous to his departure for Russia, The following correspondence has taken place between Mayor Fox and that distinguished gentleman:

man :--May 26, 1889.—Hon. Andrew G. Curtin—Dear Sir :-MAY 26, 1889.—Hon. Andrew G. Curtin.—Dear Sir:—
It gives me pleasure to comply with the resolution
of Councils of Philadeiphia (a copy of which is
hereto annexed), to tender you the use of Independence Hall for the purpose of receiving the farewell
of our citizens at such time as may be most conve-

nient to you.

There are many who would like to embrace the opportunity of paying a farewell visit to "the honored late Chief Magistrate of the Cemmonwealth," new about to absent himself from among us on a highly important diplomatic mission, and I trust you will name some time for this purpose, the arrangements for which shall be made in such manner as will best promote the purposes of the reception and be most agreeable to yourself. Very respectfully,

DANIEL M. FOX,

Mayor of Philadelphia.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., 2d June, 1869.—Hon. Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of Philadelphia—Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th of May, in which, in obedience to a resolution of the City Councils, you tender me the use of Inde-pendence Hall for the purpose of receiving the fare-well of the citizens of Philadelphia previous to my

departure from the country.

I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me by the offer from the city authorities to use that historic and sacred hall for the purpose of meeting the citizens of Philadelphia who may please to call and give me the satisfaction of bidding them farewell and I am under made reconstructions to the conference of the citizens of the satisfaction of bidding them farewell and I am under made reconstructions to the citizens of th well, and I am under many obligations to you, as the Chief Magistrate of the city, for the kind and complimentary language in which you offer me this dis-tinction. Saturday, the 12th of June, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., will answer my ar-rangements, and I name that time for the occasion. I am, very respectfully,

FIRE.

Total Destruction of a Whiting Manufactory. This morning, at 3°30 o'clock, a fire broke out in the hiting manufactory of Messrs. Hasse & Pratts, or fork street, above Thompson, Nineteenth ward. The building and its contents were almost totally consumed. The first story of the structure was built of brick and stone; the second story of wood, mainly lattice work. In this story—the second, which was used for drying purposes—the fire originated, but in what manner is unknown. There are no indications of incompliation. of incendiarism. The firemen were quickly at work but the flames ran so rapidly along the combustible materials of the building that their utmost efforts were unavailing. The entire place was burned out, floors and roof all fell in, and the walls alone are standing. The stock and machinery in the building were destroyed. The loss is about \$20,000, which is covered by insurance to one-half that amount in the Enterprise,

2,500 9,500

POLICEMEN APPOINTED .- This morning Mayor Fox nnounced the following police appointments:— Fifth District—William Gray, Arnold Rhoe,

Fifth District—William Gray, Arnold Rhoe.
Seventh District—George Blaess, John Engle.
Twelfth District—Jacob Schuler, Sergeant, in place
of George W. Mervine, removed; John R. Lawrence,
Joseph M. Temsmar, Charles Gutzseli, John Ambacher, Samuel Mehaffey, William J. Walker, Michael Patton, Charles C. Keeley, Frederick Wagner,
James Vandevere, John Cooney, Jacob Glassmier,
Penrose Murphy, Moses Wheian, George C. Chidester, Jacob Hare, Stewart Winters, Thomas J. McNeil, John Christie, and Charles Meyhafer. Neil, John Christie, and Charles Meyhafer. Fifteenth District—John Fullerton.

BLACKS ASSAULT A POLICEMAN.-Yesterday afternoon Officer McLaughlin was called upon to arrest a man in Pine aliey, who had insulted a female and broken in the door of a residence. The peace-breaker was taken into custody, but he resisted and called upon his friends, a number of blacks who stood by, to assist him in making his escape. They did so, and a general attack was made upon the patrolmen, but notwithstanding, he held his ground until the arrival of brother officers. Alexander Mer-ton, Benjamin Allen, James Tummell, and Polisan Corsey (all blacks) were then arrested, and after a hearing before Alderman Carpenter were held to bail to answer. oail to answer.

FORTUNATE ARREST .- Martin Ault and Charles McFarland were arrested yesterday for breaking into and robbing the tavern of Mr. Jeremiah King, in West Philadelphia, some days since. The prisoners were arraigned before Alderman Maule, who, when about discharging them, was interrupted by the presence of a policeman having in custody one John McGann for sealing a horse. This prisoner recognized Ault and McFarland, and confessed that he and the other prisoners were concerned in the robbery of Mr. King's establishment. Alderman Maule committed the whole party.

STOLE A HORSE AND WAGON .- A man named Peter Greenmar got into a wagon at Fourth and Arch streets yesterday, and while driving oil was arrested for the larceny of the team. Alderman Williams mmitted him

HOUSE ENTERED, -About 10 o'clock last night the residence of Mr. Kaher, No. 911 Sergeant street, was entered by prying open a back shutter, and clothing to the value of \$75 was carried off. No arrests were

FOND OF BEER, -Ely Barber was taken into custody at Front and Adam streets, yesterday, for the theft of a barrel of lager beer. He had a hearing before Alderman Neill, and was bound over for trial.

RESCUED.—Last night a sailor fell overboard at Lombard street wharf on the Schuylkill, and was rescried by the Harbor Police.

RINTIN PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.

NOVELTIES IN

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, ETC.

Those wishing fine work will do well to call on us.

R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,

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JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. R E M O V A L

CLARK & BIDDLE.

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

HAVING REMOVED FROM

NO. 712 CHESNUT STREET,

THEIR NEW BUILDING,

No. 1124 Chesnut Street,

Are now opening a large and new assortment of DIAMOND and OTHER FINE JEWELRY, AMERI-CAN AND SWISS WATCHES, ENGLISH STER-LING SILVER-WARE, GORHAM ELECTRO-PLANED WARE, MANTEL CLOCKS, Etc. (3 11thm)



715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. TO RENT-AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No

Gold in San Francisco at the Disposal of the Government-Naval Changes-Department Clerks Granted Leave of Absence.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The San Francisco Sub-Trensury. pecial Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter to-day from the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, dated May 24, giving the details of the operations of his office, and stating that six millions of gold were in the sub-treasury, subject to the order of the Government.

Naval Changes.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Commander John A. Winslow, United States Navy, has been ordered to the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Commodore Simon B. Bissell has been ordered to Washington, as a member of the Examining Board, of which Rear Admiral Smith President. Also, Lieutenant-Commanding C. D. Gigsbee to duty at the Naval Academy: also, Lieutenant E. Longnecker to the receiving-ship Potomac; Chief Engineer A. J. Kiersted to the Ossipee. Lieutenant-Commander Alfred Hopkins has been detached from 'the receiving-ship Potomae, and ordered to duty at League Island Philadelphia.

Knights Templars.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The President this moring issued an order directing that all Knights Templars employed in the Executive Departments of the Governments who wish to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, be granted leave of absence for four days, commencing on the 15th instant, by making application to the heads of the departments.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Confederate Dead-An Interesting Suit Decided. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 3 .- Next Saturday has been fixed for decorating the graves of the Confederate dead in the cemeteries around Baltimore. The suit of Foster against Clabaugh, proprie-

tor of the Fountain Hotel, for \$600 damages in consequence of having his money and watch stolen when a guest of the hotel, was decided, in the Superior Court, in favor of the defendant, on the grounds that plaintiff did not comply with the hotel rules in not putting valuables in the safe, etc.

Departure of United States Consuls. Dr. Erni, United States Consulto Basle, Switzerland, and R. M. Hanson, United States Consul to Bremen, sailed hence yesterday in the steamship Leipzig.

Confingration.

The new Richmond Flour Mill, two miles south of Frederick, Md., was burned this morning. The engine-house and contents were saved. The mill was owned by Fangmeyer. Doll & Castle, of Baltimore, whose loss is estimated at \$10,000; insured for \$5000 in the National Fire Company of Baltimore.

FROM NEW YORK.

Attempted Spicide. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- Josephine Clifton, re siding in Twenty-seventh street, attempted to commit suicide this morning by jumping off the pier at the foot of Spring street.

A Fire broke out about noon to-day, at the Russian baths, on Fourth street. The fire is now almost extinguished. Damages about \$5000, partly in-

Financial Matters in the Metropolis. NEW YORK, June 3 .- The Money market to day is unusually dull. Gold opened at 10 A. M. at 138%, has fluctuated to % and 1%, and has again declined to 13814, with very little business doing. Dullness of foreign exchange is the principal cause of inactivity of the Money market. In the Stock market Michigan Southern, which yesterday reached as high as 119%, has now declined to 114%. New York Central and Hudson River still maintain yesterday's high prices, being quoted at 192% and 160% respectively. Pacific Mall is a little firmer to-day, being quoted at 82%.

Post Office Robbed.

FREMONT, Ohio, June 3 .- The Fremont Post Office was broken into and robbed last night. The thieves also destroyed a large number of letters.

CUBA.

Admission of Rebel Successes - Defection Among the Spanish Troops.

A Spanish volunteer writes to a Cuban friend in New York under date of Havana, May 22:—

I write you again to-day strongly impressed by the successes which have occurred during these last The insurgents, who, according to Govern ment reports, and the notices and comments of the press, were reduced to the most complete impotency, show now that they are stronger and more numer-ous than ever. The battles of Alta Gracia, Las Minas, Tunas, Trinidad, etc., have been, according to reliable reports routes for the Government, and we have, besides, expeditions coming from Nassau and other points in the States. These things have infused among all classes of the population (spanish) a sad knowledge of the actual situation, more especially among us who see our officers preparing to leave the ranks for no other reason than that the thing disapprential program to the part of the control of t that the thing (insurrection) grows much worse, the contrary of that which our superior authority an-nounces. He speaks of the suppression of the movement, but in the same breath asks for reinforcements from the country and from Spain also. I suppose you have heard something of the move-

ments of certain public benefactors here (alluding to the deputation gone to Spain with reference to the confiscation business), and likewise of a certain proposition discussed in a junta, which is neither more ner less than a sale of the Island, it being, as is sup-posed, the only way to save a portion of the millions gathered together by means of the slave trade. I confess to you frankly that there is a most extra-ordinary pressure upon us, and I should not be sur-prised if the volunteers, among whom I am counted one, under the pretext of certain veteran officers being placed over us in place of the deserting chiefs tired and worn-out as they were by the swindle, that the volunteers, I say, should, all at once, make a bold stroke against this impotent Government, putting

themselves under the cover (or excuse) of the confiscation and death which the Cubans, should they obtain their freedom, would be apt to launch upon us by way of reprisals. as by way or reprisals.

The insurrection is as the mangoes are in all directions—abundant. The mercantile situation is grave, inasmuch as no one trusts any one; neither is there any confidence felt, as between one man and an-other; nothing is sold, neither can anything be col-lected, because the insurrection is the most magnificent pretext in the world for a refusal to pay; and, moreover, he who has a dollar in hand never expects to make another one out of this unhappy land. Unfortunately, it is too true that this country is ruined for all of us for a long time to come.

The Cuban Euvoy in Peru.

A correspondent in Lima, under date of May 14, writes as follows respecting the Cuban envoy to Peru:

Don Ambrosio Valiente, Commissioner from the Revolutionary Government of Cuba, arrived here on the 5th inst. His mission was twofold—one to seek

THIRD EDITION

a recognition of Cuban independence, which has just been granted, and furthermore funds to carry on the war. The first object received the attention of a special Cabinet council. For the second subscriptions are to be opened by the friends of Cuba, and doubtless Peru will give abundantly. Don Ambrosio is a son of the celebrated Cuban lawyer, Don Porfirio Valiente, who at present is in England for the same purpose. The press of Lima have placed the hospitality of their columns at his disposal. From Great Inagua Island-Landing of Mani-

tions of War-A Steamer Taking on Military Stores from an American Schooner Destina-Stores from an American Schooner Destina-tion Unknown.

By the schooner Mary Kelly, just arrived at New York from Inagua, the following particulars have beer received:—The schooner sailed from the island for New York on the 17th uit. There was in the port the steamer Dominican, Telegrafo, and an Ame-rican schooner, the Champion. The latter vessel had sailed from Boston, United States, for Inagua, well loaded with arms and munitions of war. The Cham-pion and the steamer were lying side by side, and the pion and the steamer were lying side by side, and the cargo was being rapidly transferred from the former

to the latter vessel.

There were several cannon, a good number of small arms, and large quantities of powder and other material of war. It was supposed by some that the Telegrafo would take this cargo to St. Mare's, in Hayti, where the rebels against Salnave's government had a depot of military supplies; but there was also a suspicious rumor to the effect that a French man-of-war was off the coast of the island, on the watch for suspicious vessels, such, for instance, as might be en route for Cuba, and carrying munitions and supplies to the insurgents. to the latter vessel.

might be en route for Cuba, and carrying musitions and supplies to the insurgents.

There were no men aboard the steamer, except the officers and crew, and the fact that she came over from St. Marc's would not of itself settle the question of her destination. The impression created upon the minds of the people at Inagua was that the Telegrafo would return immediately to St. Marc's, but it is quite as probable that she was about to proceed to the coast of Cuba; more especially as the war movements in Hayti amount to nothing at present, and as both the feelings and active support. present, and as both the feelings and active support of the Haytiens and Dominicans are all with the

GRANT.

His Policy Towards England—New Develop-ments—He Opposes Sunner's Views. The New York Herald's Washington correspond-ence of yesterday contains the following:— People who suppose that President Grant supports

the views expressed by Senator Sumner in his great speech on the Alabama ciaims are very much mis-taken. I have the best authority for stating that the President, so far from concurring with the Massa-chusetts Senator, thinks that a great injury has been done the country by that speech; that, in point of fact, it has placed us in a false and untenable position, and perhaps destroyed the only chance we had of settling the bothersome Alabama claims satisfactorily. This may seem rather unreliable; but the truth is, it comes in such a way as to admit of no doubt. Grant does not believe in Sumner's plan, which, when analyzed and stripped of its verbiage, he considers could lead to only one logical conclu-sion—war. Therefore the people who have been so much alarmed in England as well as here at home about a sanguinary collision between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations, and the consequent damage to "one blood, one language, one destiny," etc., may dismiss their fears. Grant is understood to go further and to believe that Sumner himself is not sincere; that Sumner's design was to get the start of Banks and his followers who were laborator and of Banks and his followers, who were laboring zea-lously to accomplish the annexation of Canada and British North America as a sort of compensation for our Alabama claims. It is well known that Sum-ner is one of those who hold that it is not a good thing to acquire any more territory; that our present thing to acquire any more territory; that our present territory is as large as we can well govern, and that there is danger in making any more extensions. The idea is that Sumner believed, by making the speech he did, he would put the English people in such bad humor that they would not consent to exchange British North America or one linch of territory in satisfaction of claims urged with threats and bluster. At all events such seems to be the belief of Grant, and it is feared by his Cabinet that the proposed negotiations looking to the acquisition of British North America have been nipped in the bud by Sumber's speech. It is said that Grant, on being asked what he thought of Sumer's speech, summed up his opinion in five words— Grant, on being asked what he thought of Sumner's speech, summed up his opinion in five words—
"Bad logic, but good rhetoric." Sumner's own declaration, inconsistent with the rest of his speech,
that he did not wish war, it must be admitted,
lends some plausitility to this explanation
of his real ebject in making his remarks public. Grant holds that there are
only two ways of settling international
difficulties, namely, by diplomatic negotiation or by
war. If we declare that we don't want to resort to
the warlike remedy, then we must adont the only war. If we declare that we don't want to resort to the warlike remedy, then we must adopt the only other; and if we adopt diplomacy we must conduct it in a manner best calculated to effect our object. We must manage it with dignity, temperance, and firmness, but not with threats and blustering. We must address a proud and powerful nation in language that will convince her of the justice of our claims without offending needlessly her amour propre. From this statement of Grant's views on this very important subject it is difficult to perceive wherein his policy will differ from that of his predecessor, unless it be found in the proposed acquisition of territory.

OBITUARY.

Marshal Leopold O'Donnell. Marshal Leopold O'Donnell.

The sudden death of General O'Donnell, from apoplexy, while engaged in discussion in the Spanish Cortes, is announced by a cable telegram from Madrid. The deceased was a native of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and was born on the 12th of January, 1809. His father was a prominent officer of the Spanish army, into the service of which he entered at an early age, and before he had attained his twenty-fifth year was commissioned a tained his twenty-fifth year was commissioned a colonel. During the Carlist war in Spain he esponsed the cause of Queen Isabella, fought with great courage, and displayed such skill and ability that in 1838 he was appointed Chief of Staff and placed in command of the Army of the Centre. After the war was over he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general and created Count of Lucena, In 1846 he superried the cause of the Cuera methal. In 1846 he supported the cause of the Queen-mother Christina, and was compelled to take refuge with her in France, but during the following year was allowed to return to Spain, upon giving in his adhesion to the existing government. No sooner had he returned than he organized a formidable inhad he returned than he organized a formidable in-surrection against the regent, and, upon its failure, once more fied to France. Here he participated in the intrigues against Espartero, and upon the fall of that Minister in 1843 once more went to Spain and was awarded for his services by being appointed Captain General of Cuba. Narvaez was in power when he returned, and O'Donnell was by him appointed Minister of War and the Colonies, and President of the Council, which positions he held until Spain declared war against Morocco, when he was placed in command of the army which invaded that coun-try. His success was brilliant, and won for him the in command of the army which invaded that country. His success was brilliant, and won for him the title of Duke of Tetuan, in addition to more substantial rewards. In 1863 the Marshai resigned his political offices because the Queen refused to dissolve the Chamber. Two years later he returned to power at the head of a new Ministry, but within a few months was replaced by Narvaez. Marshai O'Donneli was one of the many Spanish officers of great abilities whose love of revolution has placed Spain her present position. Politically he was every-

Commander James P. Foster. A telegram from Indianapolis announces the death in that city on vesterday morning, at the residence of his brother-in-law, of Commander James P. Foster, United States Navy. The deceased was a native of Kentucky, but had been a resident of Indiana for many years. He entered the naval service in 1846, many years. He entered the dayar service in 1846, and at the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln had reached the rank of lieutemant. On the 16th of July, 1862, he was commissioned a lieutemant-commander, and in October of the same year was ordered to the Missis-

in her present position. Politically he was every-thing by turns, and for some time before the last revolution sided with those opposed to the rule of

he ex-Queen Isabella.

October of the same year was ordered to the Mississippi squadron, commanded by Admiral Porter. He was placed in command of the iron-clad ram Chilicothe, of two guns, and in March of 1863 distinguished himself by the valuable service performed by his vessel during the Yazoo expedition. Later in the year he was placed in command of the gunboat Lafayette, of eight guns, and rendered valuable assistance during the bombardment and siege of Vicksburg. After the close of the war, Lieutenant Commander Foster was ordered to the Naval Academy, and placed in charge of the pracsiege of Vicksturg. After the close of the war, Lieutenant Commander Foster was ordered to the Naval Academy, and placed in charge of the practice ships, and on the 25th of July, 1866, was promoted to the rank of Commander, and placed in command of the Osceola. Last year he was ordered to the naval station of Mound City, Ill., and on the 22d of March last was relieved and placed on walting orders. Commander Foster was a comparatively young man. He was an able, gallant, officer, and his death will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
OUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 10:33 Chesnut Street.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, NO. 707 CHESNUT STREET, HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF

BOHEMIAN COLOGNE SETS. A VARIETY OF PATTERNS, at \$1 50 and \$1 75 PER SET

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Dyer Court-Martial-What Judge Advocate Holt Says-Customs Receipts-The President's Annapolis Visit.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Serious Riot in Wales-Fatal Result International Discussions.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 3.

Judge Advocate-General Holt has written a reply to the silly protest, addressed to the Secretary of War by Norman Wiard, against the finding of the Dyer Court of Inquiry. Judge Holt's reply rather uses up Mr. Wiard, and informs him that he is mistaken in supposing a military court of inquiry either in the nature of a coroner's inquest or a grand

has signed the measure passed by both branches of our City Councils, requiring proprietors of places of public amusement to make no discrimination between whites and negroes, under penalty of fine or ten dollars for each offense.

Customs Receipts.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The following are the customs receipts from May 24 to 31, inclusive:-Boston, \$384,163; New York, \$2,377,000; Philadelphia, \$259,923; Baltimore, \$137,012; San Francisco, from May 1 to 15, \$313,985. Total, \$3,472,083.

The Departments. Several members of the Cabinet had consulta tions with the President this morning in reference to matters before their respective departments.

President Grant Going to Annapolis. The President will leave Washington this afternoon in the United States steamer Tallapoosa for Annapolis, and will attend the ball given by the midshipmen in honor of Mrs. Admiral Porter to-morrow night.

Appointments. The President to-day appointed Oscar H. La Grange Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, and James Russell Jones Minister Resident to Belgium.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Inauguration of Governor Stearns of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 3 .- Governor Stearns was inaugurated to-day and delivered his message. The State debt has been reduced \$350,000 during the year. The Governor recommends a uniform rate of taxation on all foreign insurance companies, the promotion of agricultural interests, and hopes for the speedy ratification of

the fifteenth amendment. Massachusetts Legislature. Boston, June 3 .- Bills have been reported in the House to loan the credit of the State of Massachusetts to the Central Railroad Company to the amount of three million dollars, and to the Boston, Hartford, and Eric Railroad to the amount of two millions. A bill to establish a Great Northern Railroad Company has been reported in the Senate.

FROM NEW YORK.

Pardon.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, June 3 .- Marshal Barlow has reeived from President Grant a pardon for George Meyers, who was convicted on the 18th of January last, in the United States Circuit Court of this district, for having counterfeit money in his

possession. The Flour and Produce Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegray NEW YORK, June 3.-The Flour market dull and 5 cents lower. Sales of 8700 bbls, at \$5.15@ 5.40 for superfine State; \$5.60@6 for extra State; \$6.05@6.10 for choice do.; \$6.15@6.15 for fanc do.; \$5.15@5.40 for superfine Western: \$5.65@ 5:95 for common to medium extra Western: \$6@6.45 for choice do.; \$6.55@7.60 for good to choice white wheat extra; \$6@6.15 for common to good shipping brands, extra round hoop Ohio; \$6.20@7.15 for trade brands; \$7@8.50 for mon to fair extra St. Louis, and \$9@10 for good

to choice do., the market closing dull. Included in the sales are 3000 barrels extra State for export at \$6.15. Southern Flour dull and drooping; sales of 400 barrels at \$6.55@7 for common to fair extra, and \$7.05@13 for good to choice do. California Flour dull and heavy; sales of 300 sacks at \$6.50@9.35. Rye Flour dull and drooping; sales of 150 barrels af \$4.65

6.50. Corn Meal quiet. Wheat market slightly favors the buyer: sales 48,000 bushels at \$1'41@1'43 for no 2 spring: \$1'65 for white California; \$1'50 for winter red Western, and \$1.76@1.80 for white Michigan. Rye quiet with some export inquiry for Canada in bond. Barley dull and nominal. Barley malt quiet. Corn a shade better on medium qualities: ales 51,000 bushels at 55@76c, for new Western via canal; 78@8715c, for do.via railroad, and 79@80c, kiln dried. Outs scarcely so firm; sales of 26,000 bushels at 775c. for Western

affoat and in store.

Fire. ROCHESTER, June 3 .- The house occupied by Mayor Smith was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of \$4000, which was covered by insurance.

FRQM EUROPE.

Riot in Wales -Four of the Rioters Killed.

LONDON, June 3 .- A despatch received to-day from Mold, a small town in the northern part of Wales, gives the details of a formidable riot which occurred there last evening. Several persons were killed and many injured. An attempt was made to rescue two prisoners from the Sheriff, and the latter, with his guard, resisted. and, finding the mob too strong, called out a military force and fired upon the rioters, killing four instantly and wounding many more. At the last accounts the town was quiet. The pri-

soners are still in custody. The Old Question. The London journals still continue to discuss the Alabama claims and the relations between Great Britain and the United States. The Dally News hopes that Minister Motley will assist England to forget the treaty recently rejected.

recent speeches, and hopes England will be able 3 20 stuth3mrp | to reciprocate his sentiments.

FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE INDIAN MASSACRES.

Barbarous Mutilation of Dead Bodies

The Military Trial in Texas.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The Recent Indian Massacre.

LEAVENWORTH, June 3 .- The Times and Conservative has received the following particulars of the late Indian massacres:-

The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies, the calves of their legs sllt down and tied under their shoes, pieces of flesh cutfrom their backs, pieces of telegraph wire stuck into the bodies, their ears cut off, and heads scalped.

The Indians boiled the hearts of three men for medicine. The Swedish settlers who were attacked all lived in one house, and only those were killed who left it and attempted to reach a place of greater security. Those who remained in the house were not molested. This occurred in two instances. The calamity is mainly attributable to lack of arms, as whenever a gun was fired the savages made no fight.

The Military Trial in Texas.

JEFFERSON, Texas, June 2 .- In the military trial to-day Richard Figueras, who had turned State's evidence, the prosecution's strongest witness, was placed on the stand. He at first stated that he had not wish to testify, as General Buell expected more of him than he could tell, and had this morning threatened him with prosecution and punishment for perjury if he did not tell all he had stated previously, and that he would also be tried for crime with the balance. He only recognized a few of the prisoners. The trial will last three months.

Fire in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 3 .- A fire broke out at noon in Farham & Searl's oil refinery, and is now burning.

Obitnary. London, Ontario, June 3.-Judge Wilson died

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro. No. 40 S. Third street. ### BETWEEN | ## BETWEEN BOARDS. BETWEEN BOARDS.
200 sh Catta Pf.ls.060 39½
200 sh Reading . ls. 49½
200 sh Reading . ls. 49½
200 do .s5wn&i. 49½
200 do .s1wn.49 44
200 do .s1wn.49 44
200 do .b5 49½
200 do .b5 49½
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200 do .b50 49½
200 do .b50 49½
200 .b50 33½
200 sh Niagara O.is .2½
200 .s60 33¾
200 .s60 33¾
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200 sh Niagara O.is .2½
200 do .s60 33¾
200 sh Niagara O.is .2½

to-day.

100 do ... s60. 33% 50 do ... 23% 100 do ... 33% 50 do ... 23% 100 do ... 33% 50 do ... 23% 100 do ... 33% 50 do ... 33% 50 do ... 33% 50 do ... 34% 100 do ... 39% 100 do do

DECIDEDLY UNRECONSTRUCTED.

"A Dollar's Worth of Disloyalty." The following extracts from a lecture recently delivered by Father Ryan in Atlanta, Georgia, before an enthusiastic audience, will be of some interest to Northern readers. The speech was specially reported for the Methodist Advocate:

They tell us to forget the past: to let bygones be bygones. But we cannot we must not we will not.

They tell us to forget the past: to let bygones be bygones. But we cannot, we must not, we will not. There are too many ruins to remind us, and too many graves over our land, in the valley, in the shade of the wood, and around us, to let it be forgotten. The future will yet bring the hopes of the past. There are those who will again be proud to wear the grey, and go forth to battle for the cause of the South. " "Shall they drag us away from the grave of the "Lost Cause?" No! We will yet meet to worship there. That cause is not dead; it only sleeps. Its Easter Sunday morning will come. It will live again. It does live deep down the heart of the true and brave. " Some little boys love to be called little Southern Rebels. The boys are fathers to the men that are to be. " Some men have been "reconstructed." Yes, of the smiter. We leave them. We would scarcely give them absolution. But there are others who cannot, who will not forget the past. Yes, there are mothers—thank heaven for suchmothers who are keeping alive, and aglow, and adame, the cause "lost" but to be regained. Yes, and know thus:—Sometimes the whisper of a mother in the ear of a child to-day becomes the boom of a cannon a century hence! The cause shall yet succeed, and whoever the man is will take up the flag again, and let the stars and bars (appliance) was over the non a century hence! The cause shall yet succeed, and whoever the man is will take up the flag again, and let the stars and bars (applause) wave over this land, he will find there are more true, brave, patriotic men who are ready to rally around that standard, and do battle for the right. * * I think I have given you all a dollar's worth of "disloyalty," and I must close.

and I must close, -A Terre Haute young lady of eighteen boasts

-The Mayor of New Albany, Indiana, delivered an inaugural address which occupied only fifteen news-

-The Washington Republicans have nominated a

black man for city collector and an Irishman for A New Haven suicide left word for the clergyman to preach over him the same sermon preached at his wife's funeral. -Two New York "gutter children" provided with

a home at Fort Atkinson, gave their new guardian a thorough thrashing and left him. —A Hartford attorney, after losing his money at faro, got it back through the police, only to go to the same place to commence playing again.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.— On and after MONDAY, April 12, 1869, Trains will leave as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia from New Depot, THIRTYFIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7-25 A. M., 9-30 A.
M., 2-30 P. M., 4-15 P. M., 4-35 P. M., 7-15 and 11-36 P. M.
Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Mar, ket street, at 6-25 A. M., 7-25 A. M., 7-40 A. M., 10-10 A. M., 1-50 P. M., 4-50 P. M., and 6-45 P.M.
Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction and intermediate points at 12-30 P. M. and 5-45 P. M. Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 5-30 A. M. and 1-45 P. M.

and 145 F. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 740 A. M. will stop at B. C. Junction, Lenni, Glen Riddle, and Media; leaving Philadelphia at 435 F. M. will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going East will take train leaving West Chester at 725 A. M., and car will be attached to Express Train at B. C. Junction, and going West passengers for stations above Media will take train leaving Philadelphia at 435 F. M., and car will be attached to Local train at Media.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut street cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8:00 A. M. and 230 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction at 7-15
P. M.

P. M.
Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7.45 A.
M. and 4.46 P. M.
Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 6.00
A. M.
LILIAM C. WHEELER,
4.165 WIGeneral Superintendent. Motley's Speeches. The Standard felicitates Mr. Motley on his